745 Maternity aid, usually in kind, is paid to every expectant mother, and she is also entitled to free medical care in the maternity stations. A 12-weeks' paid vacation preceding and following the delivery is prescribed by law for a pregnant woman employed in public or private work, and the child welfare stations give free advice on 755 the care of the child. For older children there are child welfare institutions intended to supplement home efforts. A working mother can leave her children at a créche or kindergarten during her working hours. For the school children there are summer colonies and day homes, playground and game services, and an arrangement for sending children to private homes in the country.

736 The child welfare authorities must provide proper training for any child whose parents are dead or handicapped by physical or mental ill

736 health. Such a child is placed in an approved private home or a children's home and handicapped children are sent to the proper institutions. For the care of mentally deficient children there are two institutes maintained by the Government, one municipal (city or Helsinki), one owned by a coalition of communes, and 3 maintained by private societies. In 1948 there
738 were 791 children in these institutions. For difficult and delinquent children there are reformatories, including homes and schools--a total of 23 altogether. In 1948 the number of inmates was 1666.

733 Asocial members of the community are treated in both public and private institutions. Vagabonds who are considered to be dangerous to themselves or others are put into workhouses and chronic drunkards, who refuse voluntary